

PRIVY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

10 December 1941

1. Matter for the conclusion of the agreement between Japan, Germany, and Italy regarding the waging of a common war against U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, non-separate peace and collaboration for the establishment of the new order.

The meeting was opened at 5:35 P.M., December 10th, 1941 (16th year of SHOWA) (Wednesday) in the Imperial presence.

Members who were present:

HARA, the Chairman  
SUZUKI, the Vice-Chairman

Ministers:

TOJO, Prime Minister, concurrently Home Minister and War Minister.	No. 5
HASHIDA, Education Minister	No. 6
INO, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, concurrently Overseas Minister	No. 7
KOIZUMI, Welfare Minister	No. 8
IWAMURA, Minister of Justice	No. 9
SHIMADA, Naval Minister	No. 10
TOGO, Foreign Minister	No. 11
TERASHIMA, Communication Minister	No. 12
KAYA, Finance Minister	No. 13
KISHI, Minister of Commerce and Industry	No. 14
HATTA, Transportation Minister	No. 15

Councillors:

ISHII	No. 18
ARIMA	No. 19
KUBOTA	No. 20
ISHIZUKA	No. 21
SHIMIZU	No. 22
MINAMI	No. 23
NARA	No. 24
ARAKI	No. 25
MATSUI	No. 26
SUGAWARA	No. 27

MATSUURA	No. 28
USHIO	No. 29
HAYASHI	No. 30
FUKAI	No. 31
FUTAKAMI	No. 32
OSHIMA	No. 34
OBATA	No. 35
TAKEGOSHI	No. 36
MITSUCHI	No. 37
IZAWA	No. 38
IKEDA	No. 39

**Absentees:****The Imperial Princes:**

YORIHITO, the Imperial Prince	No. 1
NOBUHITO, the Imperial Prince	No. 2
TAKAHITO, the Imperial Prince	No. 3
KOTOHITO, the Imperial Prince	No. 4

**The Councillors:**

KANEKO	No. 17
MANO	No. 33

**Members of the Committee:**

SUZUKI, the President of the Planning Board  
MORIYAMA, the President of the Legislative Bureau  
SAKAMOTO, the Director of the European and  
Asiatic Bureau in the Foreign Ministry  
MATSUMOTO, the Director of the Treaty Bureau in  
the Foreign Ministry

**Reporter:**

SUZUKI, the Chief of the Inquiry Committee

**The Chief Secretary:**

HORIE, the Chief Secretary

**The Secretaries:**

MOROHASHI, the Secretary  
TAKATSUJI, the Secretary



The Chairman (HARA):

The meeting will now be opened.

I will offer the subject for discussion "the matter for the conclusion of the agreement between Japan, Germany, and Italy pertaining to the waging of the common war against U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, non-separate peace and collaboration for the establishment of the new order." The first reading will be open, omitting the reading, and the Chief of the Inquiry Committee shall report immediately.

The Reporter (SUZUKI):

With regard to the matter for the conclusion of the agreement between Japan, Germany, and Italy pertaining to the waging of the common war against U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, non-separate peace and collaboration for the establishment of new order, which is submitted for discussion at this time, I and all the members present have been appointed members of the Inquiry Committee today. So we opened a meeting of the Committee immediately and listened to the explanation of the ministers and the authorities concerned to investigate the matter carefully. In addition, as the matter is of urgent need, and there was no time to issue the report of the investigation, I would like to request your full understanding.

According to the explanation of the ministers concerned, as soon as the difficult situation to conclude the negotiation between Japan and the United States was known, the Imperial Government fathomed the attitude of Germany and Italy and ascertained their intention beforehand, considering the occasion of emergency when there might be a conflict between Japan and the United States. And then when the situation between Japan and the United States became more and more threatening, the Imperial Government proposed to the German and the Italian Governments a draft of the agreement pertaining to non-separate peace between Japan, Germany, and Italy, and opened a negotiation to conclude this agreement. But, due to the declaration of war against the United States of America and the United Kingdom on the 8th of this month, the Imperial Government notified the German and the Italian Governments without delay, and proposed at

the same time that Japan would expect prompt participation in the war by both powers. Then, as both the governments replied to the proposal that they had no objection to participating in the war and concluding the agreement pertaining to non-separate peace, the Imperial Government repeated the negotiation on the basis of the draft proposed by the German Government, until the negotiation was settled to decide the definite plan.

Well, the outline of the draft of this agreement is as follows:

The draft states in the preamble that the three governments, Japanese, German, and Italian, would conclude the agreement with firm resolution not to lay down arms until the common war against the United States and the United Kingdom would have been achieved completely. Then it provides in the text that the Three Powers, Japan, Germany, and Italy, would wage war, forced by the United States of America and the United Kingdom, with all available measures until the war would have been achieved with complete victory, that the Three Powers, Japan, Germany, and Italy, without mutual complete understanding, would promise not to suspend hostilities or to make peace with either the United States of America or the United Kingdom, that the Three Powers, Japan, Germany, and Italy, would collaborate with the utmost intimacy after the war terminated in victory in order to establish a righteous new order in the significance of the Three-Powers-Pact which was concluded on September 27th in SHOWA 15 (1940), and that this agreement would be carried into effect soon after the signature, and be valid for the same period as the Three-Powers-Pact, and the powers concerned would arrive at an understanding concerning the forthcoming forms of collaboration at the proper time before the termination of the term of validity.

We consider that this matter aims at the conclusion of the agreement between Japan, Germany, and Italy pertaining to the waging of the common war against the United States of America and the United Kingdom, non-separate peace, and collaboration of the establishment of a new order after the war. It will be said to be a proper step due to the present situation of the Japanese Empire and we find no obstacle in any



article. We have all unanimously decided that this bill would be passed without modification.

The result of the investigation is the above-mentioned.

Chairman (HARA):

As there's no movement, I wish to omit the second reading and so forth, and take an immediate vote. Those who support this bill please rise.

(All the members stood up.)

Chairman (HARA):

The bill has been decided unanimously.

We close today's meeting.

The Emperor retired.

(Closed at 5:42 P.M.)

Chairman  
Chief Secretary  
Secretary

HARA, Yoshimichi  
HORIE, Sueo  
MOROHASHI, Yuzuru  
TAKATSUJI, Masami

AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN.

GERMANY AND ITALY

(Very Secret)

With firm resolution not to lay down arms until the common war against the United States of America and the United Kingdom will be brought to a glorious victory, the Japanese Government, the German Government and the Italian Government have concluded the following articles:

Article 1

Japan, Germany and Italy will wage common war compelled by the United States of America and the United Kingdom with all available measures, until the war will come to complete victory.

## Article 2

Japan, Germany and Italy will agree neither to suspend hostilities nor to make peace with either the United States of America or with the United Kingdom without complete mutual understanding.

## Article 3

Japan, Germany and Italy will collaborate with utmost intimacy after the victorious termination of war for the purpose of establishing a righteous new order in the true significance of the Three-Powers-Pact concluded on September 27, 1940.

## Article 4

This agreement will come into force soon after the signature and remain in force as long as the Three-Powers-Pact is valid. The Three Powers that concluded this pact will attain, at proper time before the term of validity will elapse, mutual understanding over the forthcoming forms of collaboration which were foreseen in Article 3 of this agreement.

In evidence thereof, the undersigned invested from their Governments full powers have, added our signatures and seals to this agreement.

Three kinds of texts were made in Berlin in Japanese, German and Italian on December                      of SHOWA 16 (1941), on December                      of the Fascist Calendar. 20.

「concluded on Sep. 27 1940」

1022

樞密院會議筆記

村松英武、共同進行、盟主國不語和夏  
新秩序建設協力三國之日本國、二十一日  
國府、イ、ア、國府、イ、ア、國府、イ、ア、

ex 1267

昭和十六年十一月十日(水曜)午後五時三十分開議

聖上臨幸

出席員

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RETURN TO ROOM 361

大臣

原 義 長

鈴木 副 義 長

東條 内閣總理大臣  
荒木 副總理大臣  
陸軍 大臣

吉 澤

橋田 文部 大臣

吉 澤

井 野 農林 大臣  
兼 礦務 大臣

吉 澤

小 泉 厚生 大臣

吉 澤



岩村司法大臣	九番
嶋田海軍大臣	十番
東郷外務大臣	十一番
寺島逓信大臣	十二番
賀屋大藏大臣	十三番
岸商工大臣	十四番
八田鉄道大臣	十五番

## 顧問官

石井顧問官	十八番
有馬顧問官	十九番
窪田顧問官	二十番
石塚顧問官	廿一番
清水顧問官	廿二番
南顧問官	廿三番
奈良顧問官	廿四番
荒木顧問官	廿五番
松井顧問官	廿六番
菅原顧問官	廿七番



松	瑠	願	同官	廿八番
林	瑠	願	同官	廿九番
深	井	願	同官	三十番
二	上	願	同官	廿一番
大	島	願	同官	廿二番
小	幡	願	同官	廿三番
竹	越	願	同官	廿四番
三	土	願	同官	廿五番
伊	澤	願	同官	廿六番
池	田	願	同官	廿七番
				廿八番
				廿九番

關 席 員

親 王

雍	仁	親	王	一 番
宣	仁	親	王	二 番
宗	仁	親	王	三 番
載	仁	親	王	四 番

顧問官

金子 顧問官 十七番

眞野 顧問官 廿三番

委員

鈴木 企畫院總裁

森山 法制局長官

阪本 外務省改訂局長

松本 外務省條約局長

報告員

鈴木 審査委員長

書記官長

堀江 書記官長

書記官

諸橋 書記官

高辻 書記官



議長(東)之ヨリ會議ヲ開ク

対米英戰、共同遂行、單獨不講和及新秩序  
建設協力ニ関スル日本國「ドイツ」國及「イタリア」  
國間協定締結、件

ヲ議題ニ供ス第一讀会ヲ開キ朗讀ヲ省略シテ直  
ニ審査委員長、報告ヲ布ム。

報告員(鈴木) 今回御諮詢、対米英戰、共同遂行、  
單獨不講和及新秩序建設協力ニ関スル日本國、  
「ドイツ」國及「イタリア」國間協定締結、件ニ付本會  
本官等出席員全員審査タルノ命ヲ承テ即時  
委員会ヲ開キ具ニ當局大臣及關係諸官、辯明  
ヲ聽キ慎重之ガ査査ヲ遂ケテ向本件ハ事緊急  
ニ屬シ審査報告書ヲ發スルノ旨ヲウケリニ由リ御諒  
承ヲ請フ。

當局大臣、説明ニ依テ是數ニ日來交渉安堵困難  
ノ情況看取セラルルヤ帝國政府ハ豫メ獨伊兩國ニ對  
シ萬一日本衝突發生ノ場合ニ於テ兩國ノ態度ヲ察  
リ且其ノ意向ヲ確ムル所アリ次テ日米間ノ事態愈々

急迫ヲ告グルニ迄ニ帝國政府、帝國ト獨伊兩國ト、  
 間、單獨不講和ニ因ミル協定案ヲ兩國政府ニ提  
 示シ之ガ締結方ニ付交渉ヲ開始シタルガ本月八日ニ至  
 リ遂ニ帝國、米英兩國ニ對スル宣戰布告セラレタルヲ  
 以テ帝國政府ハ直ニ其、旨ヲ獨伊兩國政府ニ通報ス  
 ルト共ニ兩國、急遽ナル參戰ヲ期待ス旨ヲ申入レタル  
 ニ兩國政府モ參戰及單獨不講和協定締結ニ果議  
 事旨ヲ回答シ來レリ以テ帝國政府、獨逸國政府提  
 示ノ案文ニ基キ所銜ヲ重キモ結果茲ニ協議相ヒ本  
 案協定成案ヲ得ルニ至リ

今本案協定、要旨ヲ述ビテ本案、其、前文ニ於  
 テ日、獨伊三國政府、米英兩國ニ對スル共同戰爭  
 ガ完遂セラルル迄、干戈ヲ收メサル、確乎不動、決意ヲ以  
 テ協定ヲ遂ヘン旨ヲ掲ゲ其、本文ニ於テ日、獨伊三國  
 ハ米英兩國ニ依リ強割セラレタル戰爭ヲ其、執リ得ル一  
 切、強力手段ヲ以テ勝利ニ達スル迄遂行スベキコトトシ  
 日、獨伊三國、相互、完全ナル了解ニ依ルニ非



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七、米英兩國、何しも休戦又、講和ヲ爲サザル  
 ベキニテ、約シ、日、獨、伊三國ノ戰爭ヲ勝利ヲ以テ終  
 結シタル後ニ於テ、亦千九百四十年（昭和十五年）九  
 月二十七日締結セラルル三國條約、意義ニ於テ公正ナル  
 新秩序招来ノ爲最モ宜シキニ協力スベキトシ、本  
 協定ハ署名ト同時ニ實施セラルベク、且右三國條約ト  
 同一期間有効ナルベク、締結國ハ右有効期間、尚  
 前適當ナル時期ニ於テ、爾後ニ於ケル協力ノ態樣ニ付  
 了解ヲ遂グベキコトヲ定ムルモノナリ。  
 按ズニ本件ハ、日、獨、伊三國ガ對米英<sup>（戰）</sup>共同遂行畢  
 獨不講和及戰後ニ於テ新秩序建設ノ協力ヲ訂約  
 セシトシ、之ノ<sup>（戰）</sup>帝國現下ノ事態ニ鑑ミ、各々措置  
 ト謂フ、其條項ニ於テ<sup>（戰）</sup>支障ノ虞ヲ認メ、仍  
 テ本官等ハ本條、此ノ儘可決セラルベキ旨、全會  
 一致ヲ以テ議決ス。  
 右審査ノ結果ヲ報告ス。

No. 7

1022

議長(原) 別ニ即発言ナキ故第二讀會以下ヲ省略シ  
直ニ採決スベシ本案賛成、各位、起立ヲ請フ  
(全員起立)

議長(原) 全會ヲ可決セリタリ  
本日ハ之ヲ閉會ス

聖上入御

(午後五時四十二分閉會)

議長 原 嘉 道

書記官長 堀江 孝 雄

書記官

諸 橋 襄

高 辻 正 巳

NO.8



1022

議長(原) 別ニ御発言ナキ故第二讀會以下ヲ省略シ  
直ニ採決スベシ本案賛成、各位、起立ヲ請フ  
(全員起立)

議長(原) 全會ヲ可決セリタリ  
本日ハ之ヲ閉會ス

聖上入御

(午後五時四十二分閉會)

議長 原 嘉 道

書記官長 堀江 彦 雄

書記官

諸 橋 襄

高 辻 正 巳

NO.8

1022

極秘

日本國、下沙國及「下沙」國間協定

No. 9



## 日本國、「ドイツ」國及「イタリヤ」國間協定

「アメリカ」、合衆國及英國ニ對シテ共同、戦争が完遂セラ  
ル迄は干戈ヲ收メサル、確乎不惑、決意ヲ以テ大日本  
帝國政府、「ドイツ」國政府及「イタリヤ」國政府、左、諸規  
定ヲ協定セリ。

## 第一條

日本國、「ドイツ」國及「イタリヤ」國ハ「アメリカ」、合衆國及  
英國ニ依リ強制セラレタル戦争ヲ其、報、得ル一切、強力  
手段ヲ以テ勝利ニ終止シ、遂行スベシ。

## 第二條

日本國、「ドイツ」國及「イタリヤ」國ハ相互、完全ナル了解ニ  
依リ、非ずハ「アメリカ」、合衆國及英國ノ何レニ休戦又ハ協和  
ヲ為サザルベキトテ約ス。

## 第三條

日本國、「ドイツ」國及「イタリヤ」國ハ戦争ヲ勝利ヲ以テ  
終結ラル後ニ於テ亦千九百四十年九月二十七日其ノ締  
結シタル三國條約ノ意義ニ就ケル公正ナル新秩序ヲ築  
ク、爲最モ速ニ協定スベシ。

1022

#### 第四條

本協定は署名と同時に実施せらるべし且千九百四十年九月二十七日、三國條約と同一期より有効ナルべし締約國は右有効期が満了前通告した時期に於て爾後ニ於て本協定第三條ニ規定せらるる協力ノ態様ニ付了解ヲ遂げん

右證據として下名ハ各本國政府より正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本協定ニ署名押印セリ

昭和十六年十二月 日 即ち千九百四十年「十二月」

曆二十年十二月 日「ベルギーニ於て日本文「ドイツ」文及

「イタリア」文ヲ以テ本書三通ヲ作成ス

No. 11